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is passed over briefly. It is of their admiralty side that the fullest statement is made, and a summary view is presented of the pleadings, practice, principles and administration of Courts of Admiralty. A more complete and yet concise treatment of that important subject is hardly possible, and it undoubtedly is the most valuable part of this work. A short review of the Court of Claims brings to a close a volume which will prove of great practical value.

A. G. D.

A TREATISE ON THE AMERICAN LAW OF GUARDIANSHIP OF MINORS AND PERSONS OF UNSOUND MIND. By J. G. WOERNER, Author of American Law of Administration. Boston: Little, Brown & Co. 1897.

Probably this is the first work exclusively devoted to the law relating to guardians of minors and of persons of unsound mind, but the author's labor demonstrates the necessity and utility of such a book. His main object was to arrange and publish the law which "provides for the management of the property of those who are conclusively presumed, or adjudged, to be incompetent to manage it themselves." This he has done in an able manner. His former labors on The American Law of Administration fitted him peculiarly to treat of his present subject.

After an introductory chapter, the book is divided into two parts: I. Guardianship over Minors; II. Guardianship of Persons of Unsound Mind. Under the first he treats of the institution of guardianship over minors, of the functions of guardians, of the conversion of real estate of minors, and of the guardian's accounting. The second is divided into the procedure to establish the unsoundness of mind, the functions of guardians to persons of unsound mind, and of the close of guardianship.

Each of these titles is minutely divided, and by the aid of the very complete index, information is easily accessible.

The name of the publishers guarantees the mechanical excellence of the book.

W. B. L.

American Railroad and Corporation Reports. Edited and Annotated by John Lewis. Vol. XII. Chicago: E. B. Myers & Co. 1896.

This useful series of reports is well known to the profession. There is but little need, therefore, for extended comment upon Volume XII. The volume is fully abreast of the standard set by its predecessors. Among the interesting cases which are reprinted in it are Shellenberg v. Fremont, etc., Co. (p. 27); Union Pacific Railway Co. v. Johnston (p. 31); Ringwalt v. Wabash R. Co. (p. 4); Kentucky Wagon Mfg. Co. v. Ohio Ry. Co. (p. 48), and Shaacht v. Ill. Central R. Co. (p. 57)—all of which deal with questions connected with the rights and liabilities of railroads as common carriers. Baillie v. Augusta Savings Bank (p. 1) con-